Amendments to the Specification:

Please change the paragraph from page 1, line 13, to page 2, line 5, as follows:

In reproduction technology, printing originals for printed pages that contain all the elements to be printed such as texts, graphics and images are produced. For color printing, a separate printing original is produced for each printing ink and contains all the elements that are printed in the respective color. For four-color printing, these are the printing inks cyan, magenta, yellow and black (CMYK). The printing originals separated in accordance with printing inks are also referred to as color separations. The printing originals are generally ~~scanned~~ screened and, by using an exposer, are exposed onto films, with which printing plates for printing large editions are then produced. Alternatively, the printing originals can also be exposed directly onto printing plates in special exposure devices, or they are ~~transferred directly as~~ digital data to a digital printing press. There, the printing-original data is then exposed onto printing plates, for example with an exposing unit integrated into the printing press, before the printing of the edition begins immediately thereafter.

Please change the first full paragraph on page 2 as follows:

In the recording devices which are used in electronic production technology for the exposure of printing originals

and printing forms, for example a laser beam is produced by a laser diode, shaped by an optical device and focused on to the recording material and deflected over the recording material point by point and line by line by a deflection system. There are also recording devices which, in order to increase the exposure speed, produce one or more bundles of laser beams, for example with one or more laser diode arrays, and expose a plurality of image lines of the printing form simultaneously each time they sweep across the recording material. The recording material can be located on a drum (external drum exposer), in a cylindrical hollow (internal drum exposer) or on a flat surface (flatbed exposer). In the case of an external drum exposer, the material to be exposed, in the form of films or printing plates, is mounted on a drum ~~mounted~~ such that it can rotate. While the drum rotates, an exposure head is moved axially along the drum at a relatively short distance. The exposure head focuses one or more laser beams onto the drum surface, sweeping over the drum surface in the form of a narrow helix.

Please change the second paragraph on page 12 as follows:

Fig. 4 shows an alternative embodiment of the tilting drive. Mounted on the carrier base 21 is a stepping motor 40 that drives a traction spindle 41 in rotation. A nut segment 42 engages with a form fit in the traction spindle 41, so that

the nut segment 42 can be moved horizontally to and [[fro]] from during rotation of the traction spindle 41. Fixed to the nut segment 42 is a roller 43 that rolls on the carrier base 21 during the horizontal movement of the nut segment 42. In addition, a tilting lever 44 is rotatably mounted on the nut segment 42, its other end being rotatably connected to the rear of the carrier plate 20. The length of the tilting lever 44 is dimensioned such that the horizontal movement of the nut segment 42 is converted into a vertical movement of the rear of the carrier plate 20.